

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Good Hope Water HSSOCIATION
Public Water Supply Name

C 33 OOO 4
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCF must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other fasted in office
Date customers were informed: 5/3// 11
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The Prentiss Headlight
Date Published: 6/1/2011
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted: 5/31/1
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTIFICATION
hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6-6-11 Date
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

Equal Opportunity In Employment/Service

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Good Hope Water Association PWS#: 0330004 May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Good Hope Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Sidney T. Fails at 601-943-6619. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of the last month of each quarter at 7:00 PM at the Bassifeld City Hall or the annual meeting to be held June 21, 2011 at 7:00 PM at the Bassfield City Hall.

The Good Hope Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
Inorganic 10. Barium	Contam	inants 2009*	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits

19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	.47	No Range	ppm		10	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	,	Produc	ts	No Range	dqq	0 1	60	By-Product of drinking water
81. HAA5	N	2007	2.0	No range	ppu	Ĭ		disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	1.26	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.99	.55 – 1.25	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Good Hope Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE PRENTISS HEADLIGHT P.O. BOX 1257 PRENTISS, MS 39474 (601)792-4221

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON DAVIS:

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority
in and for the County and State aforesaid, Patsy Speights,
who having been by me first duly sworn, states on oath
that she is the General Manager of THE PRENTISS
HEADLIGHT, a legal newspaper established and having
a general circulation in the Town of Prentiss and said
County and State aforesaid for more than twelve months
prior to the first publication of the notice herein, a copy
of which is hereto attached, and
that said notice has been published in said newspaper
consecutive times with the respective numbers and dates
as follows:
VOL. 105 NO. 38 ON THE 1 DAY OF 20, 20

VOL. <u>105</u>	NO. <u>38</u>	ON THE 1	DAY OF <u>Jun</u>	, 20
VOL	NO	ON THE	DAY OF	, 20
VOL	NO	ON THE	DAY OF	, 20
VOL	NO	ON THE	DAY OF	, 20
VOL	NO	ON THE	DAY OF	, 20
VOL.	NO.	ON THE	DAY OF	, 20

Patsy Speights
General Manager

SWORN TO AND S	UBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS <u>\</u>	_ DAY OF _	luni	_, 20
NOTARY	Jurull Junes & 2000.		()	
	Commission Type			

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- Total		an Vevi		TEST RE	SULTS	4.40		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
inorganic (Contan	oinants						
10. Balium	N	2009*	.014	No Range	ppm	2	88.8	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2009*	1	0	ppb	0	AL*	
19. Närale (as Närogen)	N	2010	47	No Range	ppm	10		10 Runoff from tertaizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts		SERVICES				
81. HAA6	N	2007*	2,6	No Range (Abp de	0	80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
B2. TTHM Total uthalomethanes]	N	2007*	1.26	No Range I	жр	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.99	55 - 1.25	opm .	O ME	ÆL ¤ 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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